

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. VIII.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893.

No. 39.

QU'APPELLE.

R. MOLLOY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter. Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

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G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S., Dominion Land Surveyor, and Civil Engineer. Authorized Surveyor for correcting old surveys and Plans, Qu'Appelle Station.

R. E. SMITH, QU'APPELLE STATION. SHAVING SALOON. Ordered Clothing a Specialty.

Joseph Shelford BLACKSMITH.

Special attention given to HORSE SHOEING. Plows, Harrows, AND ALL KINDS OF FARM IMPLEMENTS. Repaired on the shortest notice.

CREAMER BROS., Veterinary Surgeons, OF REGINA, HAVE

Opened an Office in Qu'Appelle.

And may be found there constantly to treat all diseases of animals.

A. G. Orchard DRUGGIST & STATIONER

Indian Head. Full lines of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

STATIONERY IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a good stock of

WALL PAPER.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Special attention given to Mail Orders.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Quickest route to the

WORLD'S FAIR.

Direct and cheapest route to Toronto, Montreal, New York and all Eastern Cities.

Also to—

Kootenay Mining Country, Spokane Falls and the

PACIFIC COAST.

C.P.R. LAKE ROUTE.

Sailing from Fort William.

S. S. MANITOBA, every Tuesday.

S. S. ATHABASCA, every Friday.

S. S. ALBERTA, every Sunday.

Connecting trains leave Winnipeg Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

Excursion Tickets to Banff.

TO EUROPE.

From Montreal every Wednesday and Saturday; from New York every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

AUSTRALIA.

From Vancouver to Honolulu and Sydney.

S. S. MINORCA, June 14.

S. S. WARRIMOO, July 14.

And every month thereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

From Vancouver to Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Empress Japan, June 26.

Empress China, July 17.

Empress India, Aug. 7.

And every three weeks thereafter.

For full information apply to E. W. WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBT. KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

C. Babbitt, Watchmaker

AT BULYEA'S FURNITURE STORE.

NORTH-WEST MANUFACTURERS.

SLEIGHS.

JUMPERS.

CUTTERS.

BUCKBOARDS.

HARROWS.

PLOW SHARES.

IRON FOR SALE.

COAL FOR SALE.

BOLTS.

NUTS.

AXLES, LIGHT OR HEAVY.

HORSE SHOEING.

GENERAL JOBBING.

FRANK AMAS

Has been appointed

District Agent for Brown Bros.,

Continental Nurseries,

Toronto.

A FULL LINE OF FRUIT AND

SHRUBS CARRIED.

Order now for 1894. Prices the

lowest in the market.

J. H. MacCAUL.

Door & Window

Frames

In all sizes ready to be put together.

LUMBER

AND

BRICK.

General Insurance Agent.

2000 Rolls New

WALL PAPER

HAVE ARRIVED.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS,

JUST FROM FACTORY.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP AT

CARTHEW'S

DRUG & STATIONERY

STORE.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display

of FURNITURE, PICTURE

FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,

OF COURSE.

The EXECUTORS of the late

G. P. MURRAY,

Indian Head, Assa.,

Have decided to carry on the business in all its branches.

They respectfully call the attention of the public to the complete

stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots

and Shoes, Glass and Crockeryware,

etc.

and every month thereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

From Vancouver to Yokohama and

Hong Kong.

Empress Japan, June 26.

Empress China, July 17.

Empress India, Aug. 7.

And every three weeks thereafter.

For full information apply to E. W.

WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBT.

KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

A Wagon Load Of Money

does not necessarily imply content and happiness on the part of its possessor. It is not money that gives us pleasure, but the things that money will buy.

Some people spend money foolishly, and fancy they find enjoyment in doing it, but the pleasure is more fancied than real. No man who buys

can ever be accused of spending money foolishly, and he'll find a hundred reasons to convince him of his wisdom.

We are building the No. 4 to meet the demand for a really superior mower, one that embodies the prime requisites of durability, convenience and light draft.

You'll like this mower; not merely because thousands of other farmers like it, but because it is a really likeable machine. If you are going to buy a mower you ought to see the No. 4.

Get the McCormick Catalogue any way. All agents furnish it on application. McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

Cowan & Edwards, Agents.

Both American and Canadian brands of

BINDER TWINE

At closest prices. See us before buying.

Cowan & Edwards, Qu'Appelle and Indian Head.

Garfield A. MacGurk

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER,

QU'APPELLE.

We wish to call the attention of the public to some facts.

We manufacture all the Harness that we offer for sale, and are responsible for the quality.

We do no Jew business.

We sell at the lowest possible living profit, and solicit a careful inspection of all our goods.

If we were so disposed we could put in a stock of shoddy factory goods that we could sell at prices away down, but we are here to stay, and will sell nothing that we cannot guarantee as first class.

Call and see our stock, and you will be convinced that ours is the place for genuine bargains.

WM. BRYDON,

Druggist, Stationer

WALL PAPER

IN GREAT VARIETY.

PLANTS

Of every description procured on the shortest notice.

A. J. Osment

GENERAL

MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

Undertakers' Supplies,

FURNITURE,

STOVES and STEAM

FITTINGS,

Indian Head, & Assa.

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Is Published every Thursday

At THE PROGRESS PRINTING OFFICE, in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assa., Canada.

The rates for our advertising space in contract are as follows:

	One	One	Three	One
	week.	month.	months.	year.
One column	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$15.00	\$20.00
Half column	4.00	5.00	12.00	16.00
Quarter column	2.00	3.00	8.00	10.00
Three inches	2.00	4.00	7.00	25.00
Two inches	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00
Business cards	\$1.00	per month	payable quarterly.	

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if notice \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents. A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

THE PROGRESS PRINTING CO., Qu'Appelle, Assa. A. C. PATTERSON, Manager.

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893.

Mr. N. F. Davin, M.P., in last week's issue of the Regina Leader, suggests some radical changes in the land policy of the Government.

Many of the suggestions made by Mr. Davin in past years have been decidedly in the interests of the North-West, but, to our minds, this last is not so worthy of acceptance. He points out the harm that results from so much land being held by speculators in the vicinity of our North-West towns, and suggests as a remedy that the Government should bring in a bill at next session resuming possession of all these speculative lands, and providing for the payment back to the holders the \$10 or \$20 they paid for entrance.

In justification of this rather extraordinary course he says that all the lands, at least all the Government sections, around our towns held by speculators were got under false pretences. There is not a doubt but the country suffers from these lands not being cultivated, but the fact remains that the men who strictly complied with the requirements of the land regulations and were granted patents for homesteads by the Government, have equally as much right to abandon these lands as a lawyer has to follow any other occupation. The early settler, who endured the hardships of getting to this country with the assistance of a yoke of oxen, and resided on his homestead for three years, did not get his land under false pretences, but paid vastly more for his quarter section than equally good land can be purchased from the land companies to-day for. Now, Mr. Davin tells us that the Government should resume possession of lands that a few years ago they acknowledged had been honestly earned by the settler. He says, "It would be a great policy on the part of the Dominion Government to take back all the C.P.R. lands at a moderate figure, and throw them open for settlement." Probably it would, but would it not be equally as fair a policy, if not so great, to purchase these abandoned homesteads at a moderate figure. One is the mighty corporation that helps the farmer by charging him nearly as much for carrying his wheat to market as he gets for it at the end of the journey, while the other is only the poor individual who has been forced to abandon his farm because he could not pay such excessive freight rates and make a living.

St. John's College, since its establishment, has been under the management of Bishop Anson, who on his resignation of the charge of the diocese made an offer to hand it over to the Synod. At the last meeting of the Synod the offer was declined, and as a result there is a strong probability that the institution will be closed. A great deal of money has been already expended here, and it seems a pity that the six hundred and forty acres of land now under cultivation, and also the splendid College buildings, barns,

etc., should fall into disuse. If the Government could be induced to purchase the establishment, and run it as an Agricultural College, we think it could easily be made self-sustaining and at the same time be of incalculable value to this part of the country. As a result of the past operations of this institution, we have a number of young men who came out from the Old Country settled in the Territories and are now doing well. Under Government management, an inducement might be held out to young men that a certificate of having attended this college for a year would be accepted in lieu of the first year's residence on their homestead. We have no doubt but those who were instrumental in starting the College would still lend their assistance in making it a success. We are not in a position to say how either the Government or the proprietors of the institution would look upon a scheme for the continuance of its operations on the lines suggested, but we think something might be done to avert the loss that must follow if the College is closed.

MEETING OF COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the Council of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle was held in McLane's Hall on Saturday evening last at 7 o'clock.

Present: J. R. Bunn, chairman; Councilors Smith, Caldwell, Whiting, Fraser and Caswell.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From C. E. Cartlew, report as to the expenditure of the appropriation to Ward 5 in 1892.

From Geo. Ross, secretary of McLean School District No. 61, asking for a levy of three mills for school purposes.

Moved by J. Caldwell, seconded by James Smith, that an order be drawn on the treasurer for \$15 payable to S. H. Caswell, chairman of the Committee on Education, Health and Charity, for the relief of the girl Spencer. Carried.

Moved by J. H. Fraser, seconded by A. Whiting, that the chairman and S. H. Caswell be a committee to act in the mill appeal case. Carried.

Moved by A. Whiting, seconded by J. H. Fraser, that the clerk be authorized to request the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to fence their track through the municipality. Carried.

Moved by S. H. Caswell, seconded by J. H. Fraser, that the clerk prepare a statement of all the Company's lands in the municipality that do not pay taxes, for use of Council. Carried.

At this juncture Councillor W. G. Vickers entered and took his seat. Moved by J. Caldwell, seconded by James Smith, that the treasurer be requested to make out an annual report showing the receipts of all monies, from taxes and all other sources, together with the sums paid out by him as treasurer, and to whom paid, with date of payment, for the use of the auditor. Carried.

Moved by J. Caldwell, seconded by J. H. Fraser, that the clerk be requested to make out a report showing the amount of taxes levied for the year 1892, the amount paid as shown by the collector's roll, and the amount unpaid as shown by the collector in his list of unpaid taxes, also all monies which came into his hands as clerk, for the use of the treasurer. Carried.

A by-law rescinding a portion of By-law No. 166 and by-law striking rates was read, and after second reading, Council went into Committee of the Whole on by-laws.

The committee rose and Council resumed.

Moved by J. H. Fraser, seconded by W. G. Vickers, that the report of the chairman of the Committee of the Whole be adopted. Carried.

The by-law rescinding a portion of By-law 166 and by-law striking rate for 1893 were finally passed, and numbered 185 and 186, and the chairman and clerk were authorized to sign and seal the same.

Council then referred to order No. 7, and it was moved by S. H. Caswell, seconded by J. H. Fraser, that the Council advance the sum of \$80 to S. H. Caswell from the General Fund for band purposes, to be refunded from the special tax levied against Ward 5 when collected. Carried.

Moved by W. G. Vickers, seconded by J. H. Fraser, that the chairman and clerk issue a cheque payable to S. H. Caswell for the sum of \$80

for band purposes. Carried.

Mr. James Smith gave notice that he would at the next meeting of the Council introduce a by-law prohibiting all stock running at large in the town of Qu'Appelle Station. Council then adjourned.

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

ABOUT OUR INDIANS.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS.

Sir,—My attention has been called to a notice, in the Regina Leader, of a sermon preached by the Rev. Leonard Dawson in the church at Regina last Sunday week. If correctly reported, Mr. Dawson brings a most serious charge against the Indian Department, and one that if there was any truth in should be immediately cleared up by the Agent, but if, as I am positive it is, it is entirely without foundation, then it should be treated by him with the silent contempt which it deserves. The Rev. gentleman went up to Touchwood as an enthusiast in missionary work, but if he were now to examine into his own conscience I think he could but admit that his theories were mere chimeras, and when put to the test by practical work amongst the Indians, proved themselves worthless. The Indian is not a man to be driven from the ideas in which he has been brought up, any more than more civilized people, and Mr. Dawson's precipitate manner, I fear, did more harm than good. With reference to his charge against the Department that the Indians were starving, nothing could be more ill-timed or ill-judged. Agents have great discretionary power in the giving of relief rations to their wards, and always give the full allowance to those who from sickness, old age, or other disability, are unable to work or hunt for themselves. On the other hand all able bodied Indians are expected to work of some sort before they get relief, the Department believing in the principle that if Indians will not work neither shall they eat. Now, it is evident that some of these, the most idle and worthless of the land, have been to Mr. Dawson and informed him that the Agent has declined to give them relief, but not that they have declined to work. What then has been the advice of the clergyman to these ignorant savages? Why he tells them to go back to the Agent and demand and insist on getting relief as there is any amount of food sent up by the Government for them. If such teaching is to be inculcated by the clergy, it must lead to endless trouble between the Indians and their agents, and make the grand idea of the Indian Department, of teaching the Indians to be self-reliant and self-supporting, one of very great difficulty. Having seen a good deal of the working on the Indian reserves in different parts of the Territories, and being particularly well acquainted with the different Reserves at Touchwood Agency, I am certain that there is no ground whatever for the statement reported to have been made by Mr. Dawson.

Yours truly,

A FRIEND OF THE INDIANS.

July the 10th, 1893.

YOUNG CONSERVATIVES.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS.

Dear Sir,—Many of the young men allied with the Conservative party have for some time felt the need of better organization among themselves, and have also felt that it would be a benefit to them and their party if they could meet together and discuss national questions affecting every resident in Canada. To gain this end it was suggested some time ago that a convention of young men from all over Canada be held, when discussion might ensue and a basis arrived at on which all young men of our magnificent Dominion could agree, and thus build up a national organization in the broadest sense of the term. In accordance with these views, a meeting will be held in Toronto on September 13th and 14th, of representative young men from one end of Canada to the other for the purpose of forming a Dominion Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association, and to pave the way for a grand National Convention in 1894. The Winnipeg Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association, of which I have the honor to be secretary, has taken a great interest in this movement, and have been asked to look after the representation from the country between the

Great Lakes and the coast. It will hardly be possible to form Young Men's Associations in all the smaller towns throughout this country, but if any one who is thinking of going east will bear the date of convention in mind and make arrangements to be there we are sure it will be profitable to himself and will help us. I will be glad to give any information possible regarding rates, etc. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for this valuable space.

I am, yours truly,
J. A. MAGEE,
Secretary Winnipeg Young Men's Conservative Association.

DREADFUL SCENE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A horrible spectacle was witnessed by a large concourse of people on Monday afternoon. The cold storage warehouse caught fire in the top of the cupola, which rises fully two hundred feet from the grounds. The firemen ascended to throw water on the burning portion, but the fire had made its way under the sheeting and burst out below where the men stood. Several firemen saved themselves by sliding down a rope, but this was soon burned and all means of escape for the remainder of the thirty-five or forty men who ascended was cut off. Five of the men jumped from the building, and were dashed to pieces. The upper portion of the cupola then gave way, and the men who remained on the building perished in the flames. It was a terrible sight to get the fire under control, and many deeds of heroism were witnessed as the firemen battled with the enemy. The latest reports state that fifteen bodies have been recovered, and the search was still going on.

The Dominion of Canada loses about \$3,500 by the fire. Three hundred boxes of fine cheeses, a large quantity of roots and vegetables, and some large Restigouche river salmon belonging to the Government were stored in the building, and were, of course, a total loss.

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

The marriage of the Duke of York and Princess May took place amid a scene of dazzling splendor. The illuminations in London in the evening were magnificent. From Liverpool street westward, far beyond Piccadilly, the city was aglow with colored light. The splendor of the scene has not been equalled before in London. Enormous crowds filled the main streets. The uproar in the great thoroughfare was deafening. Men shouting and cheering below were answered by women cheering and waving flags from the windows. No serious disturbances have been reported. In the scramble for views of the procession seventy persons were slightly injured and two were injured mortally. The Duke of York and his bride arrived at Wokingham station at 8 o'clock in the evening. They were met and cheered by thousands. Escorted by the officers of the Suffolk Hussars, they drove in an open Victoria to Bachelor's Cottage, in the grounds around Sandringham hall. Throngs of countrymen stood cheering along the road and children scattered flowers before the carriage. At the lodge gate the tenants and household formed a body guard and school children threw flowers as the bride entered the house. An hour later the royal couple were serenaded and fire works were set off outside the grounds.

At various places in Canada the wedding was celebrated by the display of flags and hunting and the firing of royal salutes.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE AT VIRDEN.

A fire broke out at Virden, Man., at 2 o'clock on

THE LEPROUS OF TRACADIE

How They Used to be Treated and How They are Treated Now.

History of the Introduction of the Leprosy into New Brunswick—How it was Treated in the Past.

Twenty-five miles south of Caraquet, N. B., lies the village of Tracadie—St. Joseph de Tracadie is its full name—with its harbor for leprosy. The Tracadie River, a narrow stream, brimful in spring and fall, but shallow enough in summer to permit the boats to pass, is the only pleasant feature of a desolate landscape. The village consists of a number of fishermen's huts with a store or two. The soil is cold and barren, about the only crop that comes to perfection being black oats. The people, Acadians with a mixture of Scotch, Irish, and Micmac, fish a little and farm a little. They are Roman Catholics and possess a small church, built years ago by Father Gaudreau, known in the past as the chapel of the leprosy. The leprosy was first introduced into Tracadie when the late Father Damien came to the place in 1872. He was a Frenchman, a member of the Society of the Sacred Heart, and had been a missionary in the Hawaiian Islands. He had been in the Hawaiian Islands for many years, and had become well known to the people. He had been in the Hawaiian Islands for many years, and had become well known to the people. He had been in the Hawaiian Islands for many years, and had become well known to the people.

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AGRICULTURAL

While the Sun Shines.

It is impossible to give a single method for making hay that is suitable for all conditions. Whatever good method is used, it must be adapted to the conditions of the farm. There are a few points to be kept constantly in view. Hay is cured grass, not simply dried grass. Not only is its appearance and quality improved by being sun-dried, but its weight is increased. The farmers who make a specialty of this crop and ship to eastern markets do it, if possible, allow dew to fall on the mown grass after it is partly cured. Their markets pay a premium for the three-dollar hay, and the farmer is able to command the fancy price, the hay must be bright, clean and fragrant.

The method some of them use may be briefly described as follows: Everything is made ready beforehand to push the work when the time comes. Grass is in the best condition for making into hay when just a little past the stage of full blooming. If the prospect is good for fair weather, the mower may be started about the middle of the afternoon and run until sundown. The dew will not injure the grass.

As soon as the dew is off in the morning the mower may start again, but no more grass should be mown than can promptly be taken care of by the force at hand. As soon as the mowing is over, the hay should be partly cured, start the tedder. Little is gained by using the tedder too soon after the mowing. The top part of the swath should be just dry enough to hold the hay loosely when it is turned over by the tedder. In the afternoon the hay-loader may take that hay out of the swath and put it on the wagon for the barn, where a good horse-fork on a carrier will soon dispose of it.

If all that has been mown can not or is not in condition to be housed or stacked in the afternoon, what remains should not be left in the swath. It should be raked into windrows, at least; and if the weather prospects have changed, it should be covered up. When the grass or clover is very heavy, or the weather is unfavorable, more time will be required, but the crop should be cured properly and handled quickly.

Improved machinery saves time and labor, and may save the crop from damage by rain by handling it more quickly. It is well understood, but there is another point not generally appreciated. When the grass crop is cut at the right time and properly cured, it is not only more palatable, nutritious and valuable as food for animals, but it weighs more and yields more cash returns per acre as a result.

Practical Points.

Never halt mow the seed bed of a hay field.

Dr. Goodenough considers hay as one of the most expensive feeds for milk cows.

"Grass on new fields looks well," is an oft-repeated story. Why not have all new fields?

Do not put off re-seeding too long. Do it one year before you think the field needs it.

Long roads and heavy loads are what ruin many young horses.

Never run calves out to pasture when you expect to raise good ones. Keep them in dry, clean, light, well-ventilated stalls or pens.

Cattle guards are very active and like to be kept busy. With a cheap trap power they can churn, turn a grindstone or pump water from a shallow well.

To load a ton of hay in ten minutes is quick work, but the latest improved machines can do it, and do it well, taking the hay up clean from the swath or windrow, free from trash or old stubble, and the straining work of pitching on is all saved.

The trouble is not with the farmers that are here; it is with those that are not here, those who are back on the farm, who do not attend these meetings, who are satisfied with their farm life.

It is a good idea to buy when others wish to sell, and to sell when others wish to buy; also to plant largely when the general tendency is toward a heavy acreage. In short it is a safe plan not to follow the crowd.

Analysis shows that cow peas are richer than clover, alfalfa, and considerably better than prairie hay or Kentucky blue grass. Since one and one-half to two tons of cow peas to the acre is not an unusual yield it will be seen that the value of cow peas for a forage crop is seldom over-estimated.

Who can gain it? A writer forcibly says: Suppose that every well-developed horse in the country under, say, a dozen years of age, could be trained to trot a mile in two minutes—what of it? Would the human race be any the wiser for it? It wouldn't be worth a thousandth part as much as if every healthy cow should add a quart of milk to her daily yield, or every hen lay one more egg a week than now.

Dairy Matters.

Do not measure the cow by the almanac but by her performance; while that is satisfactory she is not "too old."

In a short time it will be possible to send to the grocer for solidified milk, the same as now for condensed.

There is no more satisfactory method for disposing of surplus milk than to make butter. It is a good idea to make butter, and to sell when others wish to buy; also to plant largely when the general tendency is toward a heavy acreage. In short it is a safe plan not to follow the crowd.

There is a great need of stirring the minds of dairy farmers to the adoption of more cleanly methods of milking cows. The way the majority of cows look in the spring is a disgrace to the industry of the country.

Creamery patrons, don't forget with the rest of the spring cleaning a thorough cleaning and white washing of the building or barn, and the equipment, and the milkers, is a practical and a room for this purpose alone is very much to be desired.

The trouble with sunflower seeds as a food for milk cows is the excessive quantity of oil they contain. One hundred pounds of seed contain the following amounts of digestible nutrients: albumin, 12 pounds; carbohydrates, 20 pounds; fat, 29 pounds. If fed at all it must be in very limited quantities.

One thing that causes much trouble with cows is the habit of eating much of the feed and leaving the rest in the trough for a few hours. The weather may seem warm and the ground dry, but an inch or so below the surface it is yet cold and as the cows feed down their food in contact with the cold earth, the milk is very likely to be affected, and the dairyman concludes he has been feeding too much, and at once reduces the ration.

Very Fat Gentleman—"Sonny, can you tell me the quickest way I can get to the station?" "No, sir," replied the boy, looking him over carefully. "I should say you'd better lay down and roll over 'bout twice."

SIR OLIVER MOWAT IN CANADA

Our Resources Encompassed by any Country in the World.

Sir Oliver Mowat, in his opening speech before the late Liberal convention, pointed out that Canada is to-day more populous than any other country more advantageously situated than the neighboring republic a few years after it became an independent nation. He showed also that the resources of Canada, for the purposes of agriculture and commerce, are immense and unsurpassed by any competitor. We have, he said, probably the finest forests in the world and the richest fisheries; our country abounds in minerals, too; we have treasures of coal and iron and copper and silver and gold and nickel. Two-thirds of the wheat area of North America are in Canada. We have climate and soil which are specially adapted for raising the best wheat, the best barley, the best horses and the best cattle in the world, and for producing the best cheese. Most important of all, our country is inhabited by people who have in them the stuff for citizenship. Canadians, who, either in mature life or in early manhood, go to the United States as affording a larger field for their activity, compete successfully with the best of the United States men of that country who have had like advantages of education and otherwise.

CANADIAN PLUCK

A Successful Canadian Business Extended to England.

Although But a Short Time in That Country the Press Pronounces the Success Phenomenal.

We have much pleasure in reproducing the following article from the Montreal Free Press, a well known Canadian paper. We have done business with the firm in question for a number of years and can

"I don't believe in it," protesting her own sex,
is under sixty and a woman is forty-five. No
more does the world. Take my advice,
dear—there is safety in numbers—don't
think only of the attractions of one."
"I am not of the sort of woman to make
myself a nuisance to others, especially
you." And the few really like me more
to me than the whole crowd of others. But
your warning was quite unnecessary,
mother, and I think you had very little
right to utter it."

She rose from her seat as she speaks and
goes towards another end of the room,
where the Lady Jean sits radiant and enter-
taining, being one of the few wise women
who take as much pains to conciliate their
own sex, as to charm the other.

"What a lovely look after her! Unusually
pleasant!" said the young man, uneasily.
"I have done so long, but think, "Per-
haps only harm. But, after all, she is
warned, and really it is quite too ridiculous
to think he can hang about her for
ever. I thought he would have had
enough of her. He has been here for
two years—in ought to have forgotten by
this time. As for Lauraine herself, she was
always an romantic, I don't blame her so
much; but Keith—and what on earth can
she see in him except that he has long eyes
and a hair?" After exchanging glances
with myself, and Lauraine has mind enough of
her own to like cleverness in other people.
But I do hope she won't get talked about
it would be altogether too dreadful. The
Lady Jean now—"

She came out of that short here—a robe
amber silk seemed to put past like pale gold
cloud and disperse itself over the low chair
and Ambrosian carpet by her side. Emerg-
ing pale and languid from amidst the cloudy
draperies is the face of the Lady Ewyndle.
Mrs. Douglas greets her with civility. It is
rarely indeed that conventional gatherings
like the present are graced by the presence
of the lovely aesthete.

"Yes! I make an exception in favour of
Lady Ewyndle," she says, in her ringing
placative tone, "because she rebels against
the very burden of society. "But Society
is not congenial to me. My tastes and in-
clinations move in a very different groove.
Why will people be frivolous? Life is
hard enough, and yet they expect gaiety
and scandalmongering. What can it really
matter who is dressed by Worth, or Pin-
cet, or Elise; or whose husband ran off
with an actress, or whose wife got talked
about at Hurlingham, or anything else of
that kind? In the end, the matter is
discussed in Society. Ah, when a perfect
culture has given us a perfect understand-
ing of the beautiful, we shall also have a
truer morality. The soul will soar far
above the senses, and we shall look back
in wonder at the things which were once enjoyed."

"No doubt," murmurs Mrs. Douglas,
vaguely. She says unable to compre-
hend what Lady Etwyndle means, but
would never do to let her perceive it.

"You shall find out sooner or later, and
as it were," continues Lady Etwyndle, dream-
ily. "We must tie back our gowns, and
impede the action of our limbs. We must
cramp our bodies into the machinery of
bones and wires, and thus get us into the
wonderful habit of savouring "waist,"
as it were, continues Lady Etwyndle, dream-
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annals of recent times. The foundering of this newest type of warship calls to mind a similar accident, as far as great loss of life is concerned, that befell the English line-of-battle ship *Royal George* in 1782. In that

"Well, but what did you go for, then? Did you not tell me that you found him?"

"Yes, by me sowl, and so I did—I found him out."

They Engage in Deadly Combat.

The Terrible Encounter of a Lustrous Man With a Panther—Both Fight With Desperate Courage.

A despatch from Lake Charles, La., to the Philadelphia Times, says: James Kelley, employed on the sugar plantation of Mr. H. B. Haverstick, situated near this place, recently had a startling experience of it with a panther, which gave him a close shave with death. Kelley had been to town and was returning home armed only with a knife, which he had just purchased, when a noise in the undergrowth lining the sides of the railway track down which he was walking excited his attention. Supposing it to be only a cow or calf he took no further notice of it, but passed the spot. As he dismounted, the panther flew at him with great fury, and taking him entirely by surprise, felled him to the earth. Kelley stretched his full length on the track with the animal, which had thrown itself on his back, lying under him. He attempted to get up, but the panther, clinging to him and digging every moment its terrible claws deeper into his flesh he only succeeded in rolling of the track, for, knowing it was near the hour for the afternoon train, he feared being run over. He made an effort to dislodge his enemy and finally managed to free himself. Taking advantage of the one moment's respite he ran back to the spot where he had first been attacked. He secured the panther's front paws in the grip of the assault, and as the panther flew at him with distended claws and gaping mouth he aimed a blow at its head, but owing to the rapidity of the animal's movements he failed to injure it. The panther's next effort was in cutting a gash in one of the creature's jaws. This seemed to

INSPIRE IT TO MADNESS.

and with a scream it threw itself once more on the man, who, already weakened by the loss of blood from the wounds on his back, fell with the panther on his breast across one of the rails. Kelley made an effort to get up, but the panther, with its fangs, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that he kept it from doing so. At this moment the almost fainting man heard the whistle of the train as it reached the station here, and realizing that without an effort he would soon die the fearful death of being run over, and collecting what strength was left him, he endeavored to throw his enemy off, but the big cat, clawing the flesh of his breast almost into ribbons, clung to him, preventing him from doing so. He then brought his arms and all he could do to parry these attacks. Nearer and nearer came the train, thundering out its warning to the struggling man, and just as the engine came within a couple of yards of him he managed to get up, and the train stopped. Kelley rolled of the track, falling within a few feet of the cars as they tore past him. So close was this shave that the panther received a gush of steam, which the engineer, who had seen Kelley's predicament, had applied to stop the train. Discharged at the raging beast. It sprang into the air with a shriek as the scalding steam struck it full in the face, but seeing Kelley lying exhausted near returned to the attack with undiminished vigor. With his head and tail raised over, Kelley managed to crawl

BEHIND A CLUMP OF BUSHES

into which the animal rushed blindly and hung for a brief moment, which he utilized in again securing the hoe. The length of the handle making it an awkward weapon, he broke it off within a foot of the blade, and the animal, which had been so long a work of bushes met it with a blow that lay bare its skull for several inches and drenched both him and the animal with blood. But with great strength and pluck the creature rushed on, yanking the handle from Kelley's grasp, and the ruddy stream from its wound. Parrying this, however, by crouching to one side the man struck at the beast again and again, but only succeeded in inflicting flesh wounds which were unable to render it any longer capable of enabling it to enter the conflict. Covered with blood and dust the two rolled over and over in a close embrace, the panther scratching with all four feet, and essaying to lay hold of the man's exposed neck, while the latter, seizing its throat, endeavored to choke the creature off. As soon as it was possible the engineer of the train that had just passed halted and sent two of the brakemen back to Kelley's assistance. The only weapon back that had not been fired since 1865, and armed with this and an iron bar the two trainmen ran back to where Kelley and the animal had been seen. The two antagonists had paused, breathless and panting, the man with his head and arms raised, and the panther, with its head and tail erect, as if to move. But at the sight of the two men it turned its head with a vicious snap at one of them, who, in advance of the other, presented the revolver at his ear, and, as the latter, seizing it, his weapon exploded and carried away the ear and

TOOK THE FLESH FROM THE JAW.

exposing the teeth. Part of the barrel struck the man in the breast and he fell backward almost on the other trainman, who, in the excitement, finally dropped his arm in violent contact with his brother trainee. The panther now attempted to sink out of sight in the undergrowth, but Kelley, who had revived by this time, was determined not to let it escape, and reckoning that he had exhausted his strength, he struck with the hoe and succeeded in turning it back. Game to the last, the harassed animal flew at Kelley with gaping jaws and was met with a crack on the head which sent it flying head at his feet and broke the blade of his hoe. Following up his advantage Kelley attacked the beast with the handle alone and beat it severely, and as the panther opened its mouth to bite him ran the jagged-end of the pole in his throat. Kelley then called up well. Father is gone. Mother deserted me. If you don't like to keep me take me to the workhouse."

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HE TELLS HIS STORY.

The Drummer That Rode on the Fast Train.

"I had my first ride on a lightning express train last week," said the opening of the trip. The momentum was terrific. How did I know it? Proof was plentiful and convincing. The telegraph poles passed us so rapidly I could liken them only to the teeth of a fine tooth comb. The wires I could not see. I could only catch a glimpse of them. The eye was unable to fasten itself to a near-by object of anything less than six inches in diameter. Closely behind us was a cloud of dust as thick as the proverbial London fog. We were in the midst of a mixture of pieces of rock that had been literally pulled from their earthen or stony sockets by the suction created by the train. They tumbled around in mid-air and knocked together, the sound resembling that made by castanets.

"As we ran through one town at eighty miles an hour, we tore a big jagged piece of rock from the end of a tunnel through which we had just emerged. It tumbled and bounced along after us until we reached a bridge, where it fell into the river. The noise of the door into the river beneath. Two men were just under it in a rowboat; it crashed through the bottom of their boat, but fortunately missed its occupants."

The drummer passed, took six long, deep breaths, and went on.

"We tore through another town, and the engine whistled as we passed the principal saloon. The natives knew the whistle had been blown, for they could see the steam as it issued forth from the brass pipes. The whistle could not be heard until three minutes after we had passed. You see, we were going so fast the sound could not keep up with us.

"Off in the distance was a mountain, the top of which was covered with blotches of snow. I had just left last winter, I suppose. I turned to call the attention of a friend who sat in an opposite seat to it. He immediately stepped over to my window, but we couldn't see any snow. While he was stepping over, he caught a glimpse of the snow. He saw a curve and we were on the other side of the mountain."

"The train must have been going pretty fast," ventured a bystander, who had stood with open mouth during the recital.

"Pretty fast," said the drummer, bestowing a look withering contempt upon the other. "If you must talk, man, talk sense. It might have occurred to you that we were not standing still; if so, don't mention the idea to anyone. It will be your passport to a lunatic asylum."

"But as I was saying: On the river we passed a steamer with a record of twenty-five miles an hour. The Mary was going our way and was opened out, judging from the water she threw up in front and from the smoke that had poured from her funnels. But, actually, we went by her so rapidly that had I not noticed how she was heading, I would have thought she was going in an opposite direction.

"We passed through a heavy rain storm. It was so fast that we had gone a long way ahead—we had overtaken it, and were soon in the midst of it. In fifteen minutes we had left it in the far rear. It soon became apparent to me that the forces of nature were not going to stop us.

"The people in the towns along the route through which we went without stopping seemed to take the deepest interest in the fast train. The carpenter asked to strike a nail left his hammer in mid-air and turned to look at the train. The farmer, who was sowing his seed, stopped to blow at us. The housewife left her red hot flatiron to burn through the bosom of her husband's shirt, and ran to the door to catch a glimpse of us. The toper in the act of raising a glass of beer to his lips ran to the window to see the outer effect. I saw at us the 'collar' from the foaming beverage. The child taking his ante-Sunday bath jumped, screaming and naked, from the tub, kicked up his heels and waved a towel at us in huge delight.

"The people in the young took the innovation in different ways. The former—the white-haired people, I mean—shook their heads and clapped their hands in a helpless way of awe, as much as to say: 'This world is not for us. It is too fast for us. We were leavin' of it.' The younger generations cheered us with a truly progressive spirit.

"The limit of our speed was reached when the car-wheels began to turn in an opposite direction. I could hardly explain the phenomenon. I never knew before that there was a limit to their turning power, and that when this limit was reached they would kick and act stubborn like the old mule they had supposed would go on to slow down, for there was no help for us.

"I hunted up the conductor when we reached the next stopping place.

"How fast were we going when the wheels went back on us?" was the first question.

"Ninety-six miles an hour," was the naive answer.

"I thought he was 'stringing me,' so I saw the engineer and asked him the same question.

"Ninety miles an hour," he said.

"The Pullman car conductor called it eighty-five and the negro porter eighty miles.

"You see, I am not the only liar in the world."

Town & Country Callings.

—Dr. Kemp, of Indian Head, paid Qu'Appelle a visit on Tuesday.

—Mr. J. T. McBride, North-West Manager of the Massey Co., was in town on Tuesday.

—Tenders are called for the building of a large brick building for Mr. McKenzie, on the lot adjoining his present premises.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Paterson were passengers on Tuesday's east bound train. Mrs. Paterson is on her way to her home at Theford, Ont., on a visit for a few months.

—Rev. A. Matheson will preach at Grassmere Schoolhouse (Bunn Settlement) on the 23rd inst., at 11 o'clock. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed.

—There will be a big time at Fort Qu'Appelle to-day, and our citizens should not let this opportunity of spending a most pleasant day pass without taking advantage of it.

—Mr. R. M. Bailey, of Parklands, while returning home on Wednesday last, had the misfortune to have one of his horses killed by lightning on the street in Fort Qu'Appelle. Mr. Bailey escaped with a slight shock.

—The Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association throughout the Dominion will hold a grand convention in Toronto on September 13th and 14th. It is expected that there will be a large attendance from the Territories.

—Mr. Grigg, father of Mr. Thos. Grigg, of Springfield, arrived from South Dakota on a visit to his son. He reports hot winds again burning up the crop in Dakota, and does not expect more than 3 or 4 bushels per acre.

—We would draw the attention of our Municipal Council to the fact that there are several patches of Canada thistles growing around town and to the desirability of having them cut to prevent further trouble later on.

—Supreme Court will be held at Estevan on Wednesday, the 12th inst. Angus McKay, of Estevan, will be tried for stealing seven horses, the property of M. De Long, of Whitewood, and J. Glass, of Saltonstons. Mr. D. L. Scott, of Regina, will act as Crown prosecutor in the absence of Mr. W. White, Q.C.

—A special sitting of the Supreme Court was held at Saltonstons on the 7th inst. The Hon. Mr. Justice Wetmore presiding. Claus Ehlers, of Langenberg, was brought up by Sheriff Murphy, charged with house-breaking and larceny, and was convicted and sentenced to two years at Regina jail with hard labor. The prisoner was taken to Regina on the 8th inst. by the Sheriff.

—On Friday last, a painful accident happened while Dr. and Mrs. Carthew were driving in the country. When about three miles out of town, one of the wheels of the rig in which they were riding came in contact with a large stone, and Mrs. Carthew was thrown head foremost out of the vehicle, falling between the wheel and the step. She received serious injuries to her face, and it was feared that she was also suffering from a dislocated hip, but fortunately this did not prove to be the case. She was taken to a house close by, and conveyed home on Saturday, where, we are pleased to learn, she is progressing favorably.

—The delegates attending the Synod meeting of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle, were given a dinner by His Lordship Bishop Burn at the Queen's Hotel on Wednesday last. It was gotten up in magnificent style, and was pronounced by many who attended the best that they had ever sat down to in the Territories. The commodious dining room had lately undergone a thorough refitting, and decorated as it was on this occasion with most admirable taste, presented a very attractive appearance and justly maintained the enviable reputation the proprietors have already won as caterers.

—The Edgeley tea meeting took place as advertised, on Thursday, and although the weather was by no means propitious a fairly good attendance had congregated. An excellent repast was provided by the ladies, and much enjoyed, especially by those who drove out from town. A football game was arranged between a team from town and the Edgeley team. A half hour's good play was enjoyed by the spectators. Time was called and the teams reversed, the town team now kicking with the wind, and after a few minutes play won a goal. When play was again called both sides lost temper, and for a time gave a splendid exhibition—not, however, of friendly play at football. The day's proceedings ended with a concert, the principle performers being Misses Ellis, Pinder, and Craig; Messrs. J. P. Jones, F. H. Hicks, Barnsley and Podham. Proceeds, \$53.45.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alkali.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

—Premier Haultain was in town on Wednesday, and drove out to the Fort with Mr. Sutherland, M.L.A.

—Mr. E. P. Leacock, of Estevan, who was here attending the Diocesan Synod, returned from Calgary on Wednesday and went out to Mr. Sheppard's.

—A meeting of the Presbytery of Regina was held in the Presbyterian Church here yesterday (Wednesday). The meeting was not over when we went to press.

—One of our citizens who has had a good deal of shooting practice lately is becoming quite a marksman. On Tuesday he bagged four birds out of a possible five—a neighbor's hens.

—At the Baptist convention at Brandon on Wednesday, it was decided to endeavor to raise funds to send Christmas presents to India in connection with their mission work. A committee was appointed for this locality at a meeting of the Mission Band held in McLane's Hall on Sunday. The committee meets on Friday at Mrs. Bulley's, and they will be glad to receive the contributions of any who wish to help forward the movement.

—The east bound express which passed through on Sunday morning had on board an Eastern prince and suite. H. H. Nawab of Rampur is an orphan under the guardianship of the British Government, his parents having died about five years ago. The prince is about seventeen years of age, and of about the same complexion as our own red men. The party started from Calcutta and journeyed via Singapore to San Francisco. A trip was then taken to Alaska, and the party stopped at Banff on their way east over the C.P.R. They go to England after visiting in Canada and the States, returning home to India via Egypt and the Suez Canal.

—The stock of binders and mowers which have recently arrived for our implement agents tell of the approaching harvest. The hay crop will again be a good one, and the farmers will with pleasure the well filled sloughs. This crop is almost a failure in many parts of England, and the grain crops have been cut to feed the cattle. In some parts hay is selling at \$75 per ton, and the drought has been so excessive that the tenants have applied to the landlords for permission to cut the boughs off trees so that they may use the leaves for fodder.

—A violent thunderstorm broke over this district about three o'clock on Tuesday morning last. The people were aroused from their peaceful slumbers by the tumult occasioned by the war in the elements, which raged for an hour with unabated fury. The lightning was most vivid and continuous, whilst deafening thunder roared and rain poured down in torrents. Accompanying the rain were a few huge hail stones, or rather chunks of ice. Wherever these came in contact with glass the glass got the worst of it, and a number of lights were broken in town, but we have not heard of any damage to crops. A cow and heifer pasturing on the Canadian Co-operative Colonization Company's lands were struck by lightning and killed. Many old residents say it was as violent a thunderstorm as has been experienced in the country. Another storm passed over on Tuesday night, but its severity did not compare with the one in the morning.

INDIAN HEAD.

(Held over from last week.)

The Rev. H. E. Roberts (Methodist), who labored here and in the surrounding district with marked success and acceptance, has been transferred to Kinistino in the Saskatchewan district. During his residence at Indian Head he, by his genial disposition, christian deportment, indefatigable energy, and entire freedom from sectarian prejudices, has succeeded most admirably and far beyond his sanguine expectations, in adding largely to the membership of the Church, and the placing of its various financial schemes upon a sure and proper basis. A concert in connection with the church, with an excellent programme, was held in the Town Hall on the 27th ult., the large edifice being literally crowded by members of various religious denominations, who assembled to bid a sorrowful farewell to a faithful missionary of the Cross, and one who on account of his other many good qualities, has endeared himself to one and all, irrespective of nationality or creed. After the close of the concert a collection was taken up which amounted to a considerable sum and was presented

to Mr. Roberts. The Band of Hope, which he prudently organized and carefully trained, also presented the rev. gentleman with a well filled wallet, both of which presentations he acknowledged in suitable and feeling terms. That he has laid a solid foundation and one upon which his successor, the Rev. Mr. McCulloch, can easily begin the erection of a substantial and beneficial superstructure, is patent to every observant mind. The rev. gentleman left for his new sphere of usefulness on the 30th ult., carrying with him the earnest wishes of the whole community for his future happiness and prosperity. The loss sustained by Indian Head in the departure of that truly good man will be Kinistino's great gain.

ESTEVAN.

July 3rd, 1893.

C. Phipps and W. Hyndman have been appointed herders on the Government Quarantine grounds.

W. J. Hobbs assessed the taxable property of this town as high as \$209,000. Over \$100,000 of this is in the hands of the C.P.R.

Alex. Gordon and Miss Price were married last Tuesday evening by the Rev. Mr. Gordon.

Gordon and McLeod, butchers, have dissolved partnership. Mr. McLeod now carries on the business.

Messrs. Lindsay and Patterson, general merchants, are putting up a new house on 2nd street.

P. C. Ship, of the N.W.M.P., is also building on 2nd street.

The Dominion Coal Co., or rather Major Walsh, has called for tenders to put in a drift 6 feet by 7 feet in No. 1 mine. This drift is to be put in under the Soo line until good coal is struck.

A town meeting in Hopkin's Hall was held on Wednesday, the 28th ult. W. Flumerfelt was voted to the chair. A. Cammen acted as secretary. Mr. Atkinson, general merchant, spoke on the present affairs and the future prospects of the town. He was followed by Dr. Scott in a similar strain. A proposition was then made that the citizens of the town should stake out a trail from this town to the settlements of Chaire and Percy. These are both in the Moose Mountain district. At present the settlers of these districts trade entirely with Alameda, which is 12 miles more distant from them than Estevan. The trouble is that there is absolutely no trail to Estevan, and hence the anxiety of our citizens to make a good trail to these farmers and thus secure a most valuable trade. After speeches on the above subject from Messrs. Mitchell, Wham, Morton and Bell, J. R. Stockwell moved that Messrs. Atkinson, Bell and Lindsay act as a committee to enquire into this project, report to the next meeting, which is to take place on Tuesday, the 4th inst. The side walk and school questions were discussed. A \$3,000 school is to be built as soon as possible. Whether it is to be of stone, brick, or wood is to be decided by the next meeting. A permanent town committee is to be elected next Tuesday night.

KENLIS.

Mr. W. Dicken lost one of his team recently.

Mr. G. Cameron, the contractor of C. H. Bonesteel's residence, has commenced work.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam H. Garratt, of Ontario, paid us a flying visit. They are on their way to the coast to visit their son, W. Garratt.

Mr. James Geddes lost his stables and a quantity of oats by lightning recently.

The R.T. of T's picnic and entertainment came off and was a success financially, notwithstanding the heavy rain.

Some of our people attended the sports at Indian Head on the first, and say they enjoyed themselves.

MINISTERS COMING WEST.

Hon. Mr. Daly, Minister of the Interior, and Mr. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the same department, are now on their western tour. Interviewed by a Free Press reporter, Mr. Daly said he would leave Winnipeg on Thursday, stop off at his old home at Brandon, and then start on a thorough inspection of all the Dominion land offices and agencies, and the Indian reserves.

MARRIAGE.

DELVEY—MOLINKER.—On Saturday, the 8th inst., at St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, by the Rev. H. S. Akhurst, Mr. Cecil Joseph Delvey, of Maple Creek, to Miss Letitia Copeland Molinkes, of Qu'Appelle.

BIRTH.

BEAUCHAMP.—On Friday, the 7th inst., at Qu'Appelle, the wife of Mr. J. P. Beauchamp, of a son.

BROADVIEW.

On Thursday of last week an accident happened to Mr. John S. Hodson, which resulted fatally on Sunday. Mr. Hodson was engaged repairing the stall in which his team was standing, and was in the act of pulling off a loose board, when one of the horses reared up striking Mr. Hodson, who fell under the horse, and before he could recover himself he was kicked several times by the frightened animal. When assistance arrived he was insensible. On examination by Dr. Allingham several ribs were found to have been broken, besides other internal injuries. Every effort was made by the doctor and kind friends to save his life, but in vain. After a week of terrible suffering death resulted on Sunday. Mr. Hodson was quite a young man, and very popular. The sympathies of the entire community go to the deceased's relatives. Mrs. Hodson, mother of the deceased, who resides in London, Eng., was here during the greater part of last summer, visiting her two sons.

TOO MUCH LIQUOR ON HAND.

A dispatch from Toronto says that Gooderham and Worts, distillers, have decided to close down for a period of seventeen months, owing to having a surplus stock of 2,500,000 gallons of whisky. Other Ontario distillers are expected to pursue a similar course for the same reason.

NOTICE.

A L party knowing themselves indebted to W. H. Bell, of Qu'Appelle, for goods got from his shop at Indian Head, are requested to settle the same immediately with William Smith, Advocate, Qu'Appelle, and save costs, as the books and accounts have been turned over to him for collection.

W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle Station.

A GENERAL MEETING.

OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Indian Head Farmer's Elevator Co., Limited, will be held on Thursday, August 3rd, in the Town Hall, Indian Head, at 2:30 p.m.

E. W. STEWART, Secretary-Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

A DRIVING TEAM, mare and horse, either together or separately. Also a good buggy.

REV. H. S. AKHURST.

NOTICE.

A RAILWAY CROSSING has now been put in on the Road Allowance West of Section 25, Tp. 18, Range 14. There is no Road Allowance across that Section or Section 30, Tp. 18, Range 13, north of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, LEVI THOMSON, will apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next Session, for an Ordinance whereby I shall have the same status as a Student-at-Law under the Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession and amendments thereto for the purpose of enrolment as an Advocate under the said Ordinance and amendments, as if I had duly been articled to a practicing advocate for the North-West Territories.

LEVI THOMSON, Dated at Wolsley, this 29th day of June, A.D. 1893.

STRAYED.

STRAYED, on the premises of the undersigned, a black and white, the owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

R. S. JOHNSTON.

HAY.

WANTED, parties to PUT UP HAY by the ton or on shares.

A quantity of first class OATS for sale.

W. C. CAMERON, Edgeley Farm.

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the undersigned on Wednesday morning, June 28th, a bay MARE, long in back, heavy tail, had on a leather halter when lost. A suitable reward will be given to anyone returning her to

R. JOHNSTON, Qu'Appelle.

THE CHEAPEST FARM.

In the Qu'Appelle District For Sale.

THE N.E. 1/4 Sec. 26, Tp. 18 R. 15, west of 2nd Meridian. On the farm is a good frame house (10 rooms), also outside kitchen, two stables, and good well, and 40 acres under cultivation. For further particulars apply to

WM. HENDERSON, Regina, or A. C. PATERSON, Qu'Appelle Station.

NOTICE.

IN the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, Western Assiniboia Judicial District.

JOHN LABATT, Plaintiff.

THOMAS MALCOLM, Defendant.

To Thomas Malcolm, the above named defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that John Labatt, the above named plaintiff, has commenced an action against you in the above Court to recover the sum of \$334.00, and interest on \$200.00 at 12 per cent. per annum from 14th October, 1891, until judgment.

And further take notice that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, dated the 15th day of June, 1893, you are required to appear in said action within twenty days from the last publication of this notice, namely, from the tenth day of August next, and take notice that in default of such appearance the Plaintiff may proceed in his said action, and judgment will be given in your absence and without further notice to you.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1893, A. D. DICKSON, Plaintiff's Advocate.

Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T. The Plaintiff's address for service is the Office of Scott, Hamilton & Robson, Regina, N.W.T.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY.

UNDER and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at time of sale there will be offered for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by Geo. S. Davidson, Esq., Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, on Wednesday, the 26th day of July, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following PROPERTY:

The South-West Quarter of Section Two (2) in Township Nineteen (19) and Range Fourteen (14), West of the Second Principal Meridian, according to the Dominion Government Survey of the North-West Territories of Canada, containing by admeasurement One Hundred and Sixty Acres more or less.

This land is favorably situated about 2 1/2 miles north of Qu'Appelle Station. This land will be sold subject to an upset price to be made known at time of sale. Terms: Ten per cent. cash at time of sale; balance in accordance with conditions to be made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to MUNSON & ALLAN, Vendors' Solicitors.

Dated at Winnipeg this 26th day of June, 1893.

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Lands for Sale

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AND ON VERY EASY TERMS.

40,000 ACRES TO CHOOSE FROM,

Within easy distance of the rising Towns of Indian Head and Qu'Appelle Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, with Churches and Schools for all.

SPLendid Wheat Growing Land,

And suitable for Farming In all its branches.

Intending Settlers only need apply.

WALTER B. SHEPPARD, LAND COMMISSIONER,

The Canadian Co-operative Colonization Co., Ltd., Indian Head, N.W.T.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED

FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to A. D. DICKSON, BARRISTER,

QU'APPELLE.

FOR EVERY KIND OF JOB PRINTING GO TO

THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

A. E. WHIFFIN.

R. BARNES.

Best Sample Rooms and accommodation in the N.W.T. for \$1.50 per day.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

WHIFFIN & BARNES, Props.

Strictly First Class in every particular.

Bar supplied with best brands of Liquors & Cigars.

PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

SAVE HORSEFLESH

By buying one of our Walter A. Wood Tubular Steel Mowers and Steel Wheel Rakes. They are just what you are looking for. Everybody likes them. For Lightness of draft, perfection of action, and durability they are unsurpassed.

Canadian and American Breaking and Stubble Plows.

Hilburn Combined Plows.

Davidson & Hastings,

Qu'Appelle, Indian Head, and Wolsley.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

Repaired and furnished anew. Now first class in every respect.

Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.

Bar furnished with best brands of Liquors and Cigars.

PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

A. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP

HAS JUST OPENED THIS WEEK

New Dress Goods

New Flannelettes

New Jretannes

New Prints

New Cottonades

New Art Muslins

NEW CARPETS NEW SHIRTINGS

GINGHAMS, ETC.

PLEASE HAVE A LOOK AT THEM.